

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—67

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1879

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

BE A MAN DECLINES.

EX-GOVERNOR BALDWIN MICHIGAN'S U. S. SENATOR.

Gov. Seymour Interviewed—Telephones in New York—Custom Officers Suspended.

By Telegraph to the News.
DETROIT, Nov. 17.—F. C. Beaman declined the appointment of Senator to fill Chandler's place. The Governor-to-day appointed Ex-Gov. Henry P. Baldwin to fill the vacancy.

URICA, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Governor Seymour was asked to-day by an *Observer* reporter what there was in the rumor of an arbitration to settle the difficulties in the Democratic party, and what part had he been invited to take in the proceedings. He said he had never heard of such a thing until this morning; that if such a thing was contemplated he knew nothing of it, and he should certainly take no part in the matter; that he had entirely withdrawn for the past two years from any participation in political matters. In his judgment, those best qualified to arbitrate in such affairs was the delegates to the State Convention, who, without doubt at the next meeting of their body, would act wisely and judiciously in view of the facts and the results of the late election.

BELL THE MAN.

The Western Union Relaxes All Claim to the Telephone.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The two principal competing parties in the telephone business, is the Western Union and the Bell Telephone Company, have signed a contract by which the Western Union, acting for several companies and interests associated with it, turns over to the National Bell Company all its telephone property, and gives exclusive license to the latter to use all its inventions and lines belonging to the Western Union, practically referring from the Telephone business and releasing the National Bell Company from all claims and suits instituted against it. Several days ago Examiner Frederick Snyder was dismissed suspended.

forty-five for night work, made a demand for forty cents per hour for day and night work. Two thousand on East River front, from the foot of Grand street to the Bastery, went on the strike along North River. The movement is not yet general. The leading stevedores along the coast of the river front acceded to the demand.

The President's Message Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon, with the exception of ordinary routine business, was devoted to an interchange of views as to certain parts of the recommendations to be made to Congress in the President's annual message and to the respective heads of departments in their annual reports. The general conclusion was reached that the recommendations should be confined to suggestions for radical changes in existing laws, it being considered especially desirable at this time to provoke as little disturbance of business interests as possible. The President's message is not in course of preparation. It will be shorter than usual, and contain very few recommendations other than those reported in the reports of his Cabinet officers. It is believed that the most important topic under the head of foreign affairs, will be the reopening of the fishery question with Great Britain; and it is also understood that especial attention will be directed to the advisability of legislation to authorize a resumption of funding operations.

"You had something to do with fashioning the Democratic ticket in 1868, had you not, Colonel?" inquired the Post.

"I have been accused of it, so far as the tail end of the ticket was concerned. But, really, I was a very humble member of the convention. I never saw the celebrated letter addressed to me that gained Frank Blair the Vice-Presidential nomination until after it was in print."

"Had you any hope of electing the ticket nominated then?"

"Certainly not. It was a mere form to keep up the party organization. Gov. Seymour recognized that fact, and very decided scruples against that nomination. As I was the only genuine, and that he really meant it, he finally accepted in the hope that the use of his name would be beneficial to the party, even injurious to him personally."

"So that it would be a judicious action on the part of the Democracy to again nominate him?"

"The very best thing that can be done. But I hardly believe he will accept. Seymour would carry every doubtful vote, and Grant would be compelled to grant, whom I think certain to be the Republican nominee, he would carry Ohio. Foster only had a majority of about two thousand in that state, and the Cincinnati and Cleveland Germans would desert Grant in a body, as soon as he became a candidate. Then we change that very quickly if the alternative of Grant or Seymour were presented to them. I make that statement on the authority of ex-Senator John B. Henderson, and think he got it from Carl Schurz."

Eugene Hale is reported steadily gaining strength. He will be able to walk in a father-in-law's business affairs in a day or two.

United States bonds deposited for circulation week ended Saturday \$1,23,000; U. S. bonds held for circulation withdrawal week ended to-day \$2,04,000.

During the week ended to-day \$718,000 in national bank notes were received at the Treasury for redemption; during the corresponding week last year \$2,04,000.

The President left Washington Sunday evening for New York, to attend the fair of the 7th regiment. He will return to-day.

Peter Hay, president of the Pennsylvania association of the soldiers of 1812, died at Philadelphia Saturday, aged ninety-one.

The women of South Carolina have recently erected a monument to Frances Woodward, a young woman of Spartanburg, S. C., who died defending her virtue from John J. Moore, who was afterward lynched for the crime.

Stanley, the African explorer, writing from the Congo River, says he would be objectionable to Eastern Powers on account of his soft money views.

Looking the field over I regard that as the best that could be made, but am apprehensive that Mr. Seymour would decline, and the candidate would insure certain victory. Mr. Seymour's nomination would have a strong tendency to bring about that result."

Gen. Grant and the Thomas Statue.

Mr. A. M. Kenaday, the Secretary of the National Association of Veterans of the Mexican War, at Washington, has received a letter from the Adjutant General's Office, dated Galena, Ill., November 11, 1879. The text is as follows: "Your letter of the 8th instant, conveying the invitation of the Veterans of the Mexican War to join them in the procession at the anniversary of the battle of Albuera, April 16, 1879, is acknowledged, and it is requested that you come to the meeting at the same time as the other veterans. His resolution to investigate Hayes' title rallied the Stalwart Republicans to the defense of Mr. Hayes, and embarrassed the Democracy seriously. Mr. Hendricks, however, in his report to the Senate, would object to Eastern Powers on account of his soft money views.

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"Not quite," he said: "our vote was a little larger than I counted on."

"You expected 70,000, I believe?"

"Yes; but we have at least 100,000."

"How do you make that out?" I inquired.

"Why, not less than 20,000 or 30,000 of our men voted for Cornell, in spite of everything. The American mind is practical one, and it likes to make certain calculations."

"Then Tammany Hall will probably support the Democratic candidate for President?" I suggested.

"Certainly, of course," he said promptly, "it should be. If Thilden or Reid let out of his— which is now not very probable."

"Who is your favorite, Mr. Kelly?"

"Tammamy Hall is very much divided as to the best man," he said.

"Speaking for myself alone, it seems to me that he will either be an Union general like Hancock, or an eminent civilian like Bayard. It will be nobody's tool."

Grant and Washington.

In his reception speech to Gen. Grant, Mayor Harlan, of Chicago, perpetrated a joke that was not down in the bills, and must have produced a strange smile on the faces of the citizens. Drawing a parallel between Washington and Grant as to their military career and two terms in the Presidency, he said that Washington was offered a crown, but preferred "preferred me power" and fame to "crown and power." Then turning to Grant, he continued:

"You, too, sir, when your two terms were over, obeyed that part of your country's unwritten traditions, hallowed by the example of the immortal Washington, that you, too, sir, will live forever in your countrymen's hearts."

The third-termers listened in blank amazement to this splendid burst of audacity, this cool assumption that Grant would not be bound by the Constitution of the United States.

The fact that the written Constitution of the United States was not always sufficient to restrain President Grant hardly afforded a fair basis for the Mayor's hasty conclusion that Grant would never be revered in the history of his country."

According to one statement only two new cases of yellow fever have appeared in Memphis in the last ten days, and no alarm is felt on account of these cases, or of the recent visit of the present visiting an old case, and the other from a house not disinfected.

According to another statement ten deaths are known to have recently occurred and information is suppressed by the authorities.

There is one lottery in Indiana, that the courts cannot close up, the supreme court of the state having underwritten \$566 U. S. Revised Statutes were dismissed to-day by a United States Commissioner, on the ground that the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of the United States v. Rose, had decided that the act of Congress, in which Section 566 was based, is unconstitutional, and therefore unconstitutional.

Working on the Cable.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Nov. 17.—Work was commenced on the shore end of the cable yesterday, and at 6 p.m. it was on the beach and laid through a trench dug to receive it, and signals were exchanged with the cable ship.

Senators Cameron, Hill and Vance, the Kellogg-Spoofford investigating sub-committee arrived in New Orleans Sunday, accompanied by James R. Randall, of the *Augusta Chronicle* and Con-

necticut reporter, and on the other side were two brothers named Sheats. Reid fired several shots at the Sheats brothers without effect, when Frank Sheats struck Reid on the head with a scimitar, inflicting a painful wound.

Hanson then struck Edward Sheats on the head, killing his son. Edward Sheats cannot live. All the parties are under arrest.

Elective Cases Dismissed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17.—Cases against the managers of registered agents and others, under section 556 U. S. Revised Statutes were dismissed to-day by a United States Commissioner, on the ground that the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of the United States v. Rose, had decided that the act of Congress, in which Section 556 was based, is unconstitutional, and therefore unconstitutional.

Ballard Accident and Loss of Life.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The south-bound freight train through the Chicago & Alton Railroad broke through a bridge at Riverdale yesterday, wrecking six cars, killing one brakeman, and injuring the engineer and fireman.

Drowned.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 16.—The wife and two daughters of Albert Woodward were drowned yesterday, in attempting to cross Clifty River ford, two miles from Columbus, Ind., in a wagon.

Another Boiler Explosion.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 16.—A large boiler in Woods & Reynolds' saw mill, at Carrollton Mich., exploded yesterday afternoon, instantly killing Jean Palet, fatally injuring Edward Raqueras and Cyrus Burr, and slightly wounding another person. The loss is \$8,000.

Advance in the Price of Coal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The leading coal companies will advance the price of coal 25 cents per ton, Monday. It is probable that it will soon be still further advanced.

Drowned.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 17.—Thirteen persons, while returning from the fair last week, were drowned while crossing Dachindan islay.

Demand for Better Wages.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The members of the Longshoremen's Union, heretofore working for Stevedores for thirty-five cents, for day, and

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

REASONS WHY HE SHOULD AND MUST BE NOMINATED.

A Washington Reporter Interviews Col. Broadhead—"Seymour Can Carry the Doubtful States."

Washington Post, 17th.

Colonel James O. Broadhead, a Mis-

touri gentleman whose name is a pretty good indicative of his character, was in Washington last week. Legal business was to him, and he had the recommendations to be made to Congress in the President's annual message and to the respective heads of departments in their annual reports. The general conclusion was reached that the recommendations should be confined to suggestions for radical changes in existing laws, it being considered especially desirable at this time to provoke as little disturbance of business interests as possible. The President's message is not in course of preparation. It will be shorter than usual, and contain very few recommendations other than those reported in the reports of his Cabinet officers.

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DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1879.

GEO. C. JORDAN, Editor and Prop'r.

WILL MR. BLAINE COME SOUTH!

Here it is nearly the middle of November, and the Louisiana election is to be held on the 2nd of December, and the Louisiana Republicans are shouting lustily for help from the North, and do a single Northern Republican speaker has gone down to help carry a State which only awaits their appearance to go Republican.

What is the matter? Can it be true that the Republican chiefs are nursing the solid South for next year? Do they want Louisiana to go Democratic, so as to use her as an example and awful warning in 1880? It looks very much as though that was their purpose; but do they imagine the American people are a set of tools or that they do not read the newspapers?

Why does not Mr. Blaine go to New Orleans and make one of his rattling speeches? Mr. Conkling has a malarial fever and is, of course, out of the field. But why should not Secretary Sherman run down to Louisiana for a week or two? or General Garfield? or Secretary Everts? or Governor Foster? or Senator Hoar? or any other of a dozen Republican great men, any two of whom, if they could canvass the State for two weeks could carry it for the Republicans? It will not do for you next year, gentlemen, to talk about the solid South, when your own efforts this year would break the Southern line. There has been a rumor that Mr. Blaine was thinking of a journey to New Orleans. We should like to hear that this rumor is correct. Mr. Blaine's appearance in a Southern State, and particularly in Louisiana at this time, would be a very important and fruitful political event; and Mr. Blaine ought to be shrewd enough to know this.

RADICAL OPPOSITION TO SEYMORE'S MOVE.

The Washington Post espouse the cause of Ex-Gov. Seymour publishes an article under this caption which we think will bear reproduction here. It says:

"Our Republican contemporaries are inclined to look upon the nomination of Horatio Seymour for President with the greatest disfavor. They profess to believe that it would be an act of outrageous cruelty on the part of the Democrats to drag him from the retirement of his home, and cause him to undergo the troubles and anxieties of such a campaign as the one of 1860 is destined to be. They speak of him as old and infirm, and as devoted to agricultural pursuits. In short, they agree that it would be very impolitic in the Democratic party to run him."

We cordially welcome such signs of Radical disapprobation. We rejoice at these disparaging comments of the organs. Next to Democratic encouragement.

The fact of the matter is, the Republican party is afraid of Seymour. His nomination by the Democrats would confuse and alarm its leaders to such an extent that they would be almost prepared to give up the contest in advance. The sole Republican reliance in 1860 is upon New York. The result in that State this year encourages them to hope for a substantial victory there next fall. That is, they claim it does. But were Seymour to run they know they would be without this hope. They would then be compelled, in order to defeat the Democrats, to steal Louisiana, or carry some one or two of the Southern States; their chances in one case being about as hopeless as in the other.

The Republicans know they do not deserve success next year. They stole the Presidency in 1860, and those of them who believe in Providential retribution, fear it. It is only through some prospective blunder of the Democrats in the selection of their candidate, or in the statement of their National platform, that the Republicans hope to win. We give them credit for believing that they could have defeated Thurman when it was considered probable that he would be our candidate.

Knowing that the Democrats, in such an event, would rely upon Ohio in preference to New York to make out the required number of electoral votes, they planned to carry the latter State by default, and the former by much the same methods that they practiced so successfully there this year. When, after the fall of Thurman, Tilden loomed up as the prospective nominee, they still considered they had a fair chance of success owing to the very general dissatisfaction that existed among Democrats with reference to the candidacy of that gentleman. Hendricks they have always been under the impression they could beat on account of his supposed inability to carry more than one of the three pivotal States of New York, Ohio and Indiana. Nayard, they have assured themselves, would be unperturbable with the Western Democrats to such a degree as would insure them success. And, on the other hand, the Stalwart element in the party has all along been impressed, more or less, with the idea that Grant, who is looked upon as the probable standard-bearer of the Republican party, would be able, by virtue of his alleged personal popularity, to defeat any of those prominent Democrats.

With Seymour it is different. The Republicans well appreciate the fact that his nomination would excite Democrats to enthusiasm; that the party, rank and file, would rally around him in such energetic support that defeat would be out of the question. Even taking Grant, as their strongest candidate, they know that he would avail nothing against Seymour.

The Republican party may be set down as opposed to the nomination of Seymour by the Democrats. Are we wrong in considering this as being all the more reason why he should be nominated?

THE TOOMBS ROOM.

The York Herald, speaking of General Toombs' dispatch to Chicago in regard to the Grant reception, &c., etc., sensibly speaks:

"We trust that our readers will not be alarmed by the dispatch sent by General Toombs to Chicago in refer-

ence to the death of the Union. General Toombs is a frank, eccentric person, who holds a position in the South something like Wendell Phillips in the North—doing what he pleases, saying what he pleases, nobody disliking him and nobody caring particularly what his opinions are, except that they are frank, fresh, original and generally amusing."

General Toombs is in no position to speak for the Southern people on any subject, and an effort to quote any of his freaks as an exponent of public opinion would do the South great injustice.

A FRESH "SOUTHERN OUTRAGE."

The New York Star notices the latest "Southern outrage" thus:

The latest "Southern outrage" is one of strange baseness, cowardice and cruelty. A respectable colored farmer in Bay Hundred, Maryland, saw fit at the late election to vote as he thought proper. His course seems to have given great offense to the intolerant and violent-minded neighbors, and a mob of them, armed with clubs and stones, came to his house, giving his wife a severe beating, and threatening to burn the house down if he did not give up his vote according to his conscience, a peculiar vengeance. He seems to have been a colored "Stalwart," with whose person the bulldozers feared to meddle, so their ill-will was wreaked on a helpless creature that knew nothing of the meaning of politics. One of the blameworthy but offending farmer's most prized possessions was a horse of much worth. A few days after the election, on entering the stable where his favorite was housed, he found the horse dead, and its mane also mutilated. It was hard to believe the villainy and hardness of the heart which could resort to such a deed to punish a man for doing what he had a perfect right to do; and it was hard to believe that the wretched guilty of this crime may be caught and made to pay for it.

Why does not Mr. Blaine go to New Orleans and make one of his rattling speeches? Mr. Conkling has a malarial fever and is, of course, out of the field. But why should not Secretary Sherman run down to Louisiana for a week or two? or General Garfield? or Secretary Everts? or Governor Foster? or Senator Hoar? or any other of a dozen Republican great men, any two of whom, if they could canvass the State for two weeks could carry it for the Republicans? It will not do for you next year, gentlemen, to talk about the solid South, when your own efforts this year would break the Southern line. There has been a rumor that Mr. Blaine was thinking of a journey to New Orleans. We should like to hear that this rumor is correct. Mr. Blaine's appearance in a Southern State, and particularly in Louisiana at this time, would be a very important and fruitful political event; and Mr. Blaine ought to be shrewd enough to know this.

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The Startling Fact.

Oscego Palladium.
By adding together the vote cast for Gov. Robinson and John Kelly, we get at the startling fact, that had they been cast for one candidate, Cornell would have been beaten 50,000. And yet our Conkling friends claim a victory in New York.

Out of the Race for 1880.

The defeat of the Tilden forces in this State has wrought a great change among the voters in other States. They have discovered that which was again and again been inserted, that Mr. Tilden is not an available candidate, is clearly and positively true. The declaration that Mr. Tilden is and must be out of the race for 1880 is almost universal.

A Fear that he will give Himself Away.

Rochester Democrat.

The editor of the New York Star calls Mr. Watterson an ass. Now if Mr. Watterson keeps silent, he is all right; but if he kicks back, he will surely give himself away.

Miscellaneous.

VEGETINE Behold Me a Well Woman.

CANCER.

MONTEGEO, ALA., June 26, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston.

DEAR SIR—I have for you an offering of dried roots & leaves in my box which cannot be untold agony, and as I am a widow with a family dependent upon my exertions for support, my pain of body was greatly relieved by my use of Vegetine, and my children went for bread. I was presented by a kind friend in Cincinnati with a bottle of Vegetine, and although one bottle is still untouched, held in my hand, a woman completely restored in body and mind, and I have no doubt my condition will be greatly improved. Long may you live, and may the history of my wonderful cure lead other sufferers to purchase your valuable medicine, if it will cost the last cent that you deserve.

Yours truly, MRS. FULLER SUTT.

I write this to certify, that I have known Mrs. Fuller Sutt from childhood, and have seen her in agony, that her patient was hampered in every way, but I could do nothing for her, and she was compelled to endure. She has suffered untold agonies and now sits beside me in perfect health with her hair and skin as she was before. I am sure that Vegetine will ever be a blessing to me.

Personal care given to the patient, and the use of Vegetine, will be the best guarantee.

For President: Samuel Tilden, of New York. Vice-President: Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.

For President: Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio. Vice-President: Judge A. W. Davis, of West Virginia.

For President: Henry B. Payne, of Ohio. Vice-President: Clarkson N. Potter, of New York.

For President: Hugh J. Jewett, of Ohio.

For President: W. H. English, of Indiana.

For President: James A. Bayard, of Delaware.

Vice-President: Senator J. E. McDonald, of Indiana.

For President: Clarkson N. Potter, of New York.

Vice-President: Americus V. Rice, of Ohio.

For President: Horatio Seymour, of New York.

Vice-President: Rufus P. Ranney, of Ohio.

For President: David Davis, of Illinois.

Vice-President: George Ward, of Ohio.

For President: Justice Field, of California.

Vice-President: W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut.

For President: Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.

Vice-President: Clarkson N. Potter, of New York.

For President: Sanford E. Church, of New York.

Vice-President: Wiliam S. Goodeck, of Ohio.

For President: Victoria C. Woodhull, of London.

Vice-President: Rhodie Lowry, of Seneca-Town.

Chemicals for Agricultural Purposes—Important to Dealers—Importers and Exporters.

Correspondents of the News.

Below you will find an important circular, published by order of the Board of Agriculture.

Your farmer readers will notice that all the materials which they use in composting, can be purchased at a reasonable price.

Acid Phosphate and Dissolved Bone must be purchased from some of the forty-five manufacturers, who have paid the tax and have the right to sell their Phosphates and Dissolved Bone in North Carolina.

Guided by this circular, your readers will be enabled to obtain the best materials for their composting.

They will be enabled to purchase goods from parties who have the right to sell, and, if cheated in their purchases, can obtain the assistance of the Experiment Station to secure redress.

Yours sincerely,

J. W. TAGGART.

BLOOD PURIFIER.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston.

I take great pleasure in recommending your Vegetine. I have been suffering for long time with the Lung Disease; trying every thing, and nothing would do me any good, until I tried your great Vegetine remedy. I had used it for a short time before I could get over it very easily, and after taking four or five bottles, I feel perfectly well, and cured. I don't consider that your medicine is equal, for the disease which you propose to cure, is a very bad one.

Yours truly, JAS. M. TRAVIS.

BLOOD CLEANSER AND PURIFIER.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston.

Dear Sir,—I have tried your Vegetine, and it is a blood cleaner and purifier, and I can cheerfully recommend it for the benefits that it has received.

Yours truly,

JAS. M. TRAVIS.

HOP BITTERS!

Whosoever you are, wherever you are, whether you need your system needs cleansing or purifying, take my advice, and drink my Hop Bitters. It will cure you of all your ills.

It is a safe and reliable rock for drunkenness, &c.

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DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 18, 1879.

Entered at the Postoffice at Raleigh, N. C., as second-class matter.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.
For the South Atlantic States falling barometer and increasing southeasterly winds; slightly warmer and generally cloudy. Wind with force of 30 miles per hour Tuesday night by rapid rising barometer, brisk to high northerly winds, and colder clearing weather.

Index to New Advertisements.

ALFRED WILLIAMS—Local notice, J. M. JACKSON—Lithograph, PETERSBURG R. R. CO.—Change of Schedule, BATTLE & MORDECAI—City lots for sale.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Dust!
—Somewhat cooler.
—Lively yesterday.

—Revenue receipts \$6,587.74.

—Prof. J. H. Mills is in the city.

—W. T. Blackwell is at the Yards.

—Macon's oyster saloon continues to be as popular as ever.

—Col. Russ has not changed for the better we are pained to state.

—The colored firemen turn out to the colored people's fair-to-day.

—Alexander Powell is wanted by his sister. Where are you, Alex?

—The colored people's fair will be formally opened by Governor Jarvis today.

—One's eyes are at a discount these days when he attempts to cross Fayetteville street.

—The postoffice delivery will hereafter close at 6 o'clock p. m., instead of 6:30 a.m. heretofore.

—Are you getting in trim for the meteoric shower on thanksgiving night, the 27th inst? Ha, ha!

—There will be shooting for turkeys, chickens, &c., at Mass' old place near Camp Russell to-morrow.

—Wm. H. Brown & Co., and W. L. Cook, both Baltimore houses, have taken out drummers' licenses.

—The Masons who attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, will be accommodated at the hotels at reduced rates.

—Miss Nannie Nicholson, Endfield, has a package addressed to her that is held in the postoffice on account of insufficient postage.

—The Journal of Industry will be published daily during the colored people's fair. The first number of the daily appears this morning.

—The fluctuations in cotton continue, but prices usually settle down without much real decline—market yesterday closing at 11 to 12.

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—There is a tombstone, in the old cemetery, erected over the remains of a man that after giving the year he was born and the year he died, says: "Aged 67 years." A pretty old coon, indeed. But it is more than probable that some devilish thief added the figure "1," thereby insinuating the old fellow's age six hundred and four years. Methuselah to the rear!

—The police net made a big haul Saturday night of drunks and downers. Quite a formidable array of the same were before his honor the Mayor yesterday, and there was much wailing and gnashing of teeth at his honor's morning levee. It can be safely said, however, that there was hardly one who would not have preferred a "smash" of Nash brandy to the other.

—It is understood that General John Gorman and Colonel A. W. Shaffer are applicants for appointment as super-visors of the census in this State. There are to be four supervisors in this State we believe. Well, we are compelled to give them credit to all these offices we do know of any others that we would prefer to see hold these positions to these gentlemen; they are certainly competent.

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—We learn from one of the young gentlemen who attended the "Grand Ball" at Fayetteville on Friday night last, that it was a decided success, and that he never witnessed the array of

so much style and beauty as was presented that evening. We learn that the young gentlemen of Fayetteville understand how to conduct such an affair, and that they are always on the lookout for the comfort and pleasure of their visitors.

—This is from the Philadelphia Record: The colored people of North Carolina are to venture out of the swamps (where they are) to the terrorized Southern blacks) on next Monday to hold a grand industrial fair at Raleigh. The exhibition is to continue four days, and it is said that the results will show the greatest material progress ever made by the colored men in the old North State. Governor Jarvis is to deliver the opening address.

—By reference to our telegraphic columns it will be seen that the Western Union have surrendered all their telephones and the right to use the same to the Bell Telephone Co. Those we have in Raleigh, and the Eastern tell us that the Bell's is far superior—that you can hear distinctly in any part of the room without placing the cup very near the ear. Will we have?

—A young man, somewhat fond of cigars, after taking two drinks Saturday night, imagined himself to be Fred Berger, of a notorious family by that name, and forthwith proceeded to play the rôle of "Berger." Brewster bell, which stands in front of his store. A policeman, woefully deficient in the music department of his cranium, happened to pass along about the time he struck up the tune: "I won't go home till I find you." The result of the words, if not the music of his song, colored him and took him to a bunk in the station house, where he remained all night. The Mayor yesterday discharged him.

—Our young poet has made considerable headway in his love affair since our issue of Saturday evening it, and he got his answer. In fact, he has been able to write a poem composed by him in the happy moments following the termination of the suit. Here it is:

2 lovers sat beneath the shade,
And I and the other said :
"How 14 is that you be?"
Hath smil'd upon this suit of mine;
14 is 14, and 14 is mine.
"Thy voice is mine indeed."
Tis 7 to be thy loved 1, 2.
Say by nymph, will marry me?"
Then lisped she soft, "Why 14?"

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What Physicians at Home and Abroad Think of the Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass.

In the treatment of Dyspepsia, Colic, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Muscular Disability, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dysmenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Amenorrhoea, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and such like organic or functional disturbances, I know of no remedy upon which I can rely with more certainty of satisfying results than the "Seven Springs Mass."

W. F. BARR, M. D.,
Abingdon, Va.

I have found no one single remedy to yield such satisfactory results as the "Seven Springs Mass." In the treatment of Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Anæmia, Chlorosis, and for Chronic Eczema, I find it invaluable, associated with appropriate topical treatment.

GEORGE T. HARRISON, M. D.,
New York City.

From my experience with the "Iron and Alum Mass," I believe it will prove the best medicine we have in use, for chronic diseases.

G. M. D. PATTERSON, M. D.,
Eagleswood, Texas.

For Dyspepsia, Ulcerations of the Throat, Inflammation of the Neck of the Bladder, Leucorrhœa, etc., etc., the "Seven Springs Mass" seems to act with almost specific effect.

E. O. GRIGSBY,
Devonview, Ark.

We could extend this list into the thousands with such testimonial from physicians from every State in the Union, but these are sufficient to prove the value of the "Seven Springs Mass."

Landrum & Litchfield,
Abingdon, Va.

Handmade Shoes, such as the new style of French and English Toes. A new lot of Opera Cloaks. The third stock of the celebrated Pearl Shirts, from \$1.00 to \$1.25 and \$1.35. My upstairs Clothing Department cannot be excelled.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH
have accepted the agency for the justly celebrated "Enterprise" brand of roasted coffee, retail price twenty-five cents per pound, and a liberal margin to dealers.

WHAT IS HAY FEVER?

This fashionable disorder is supposed to be an affection of the mucous membrane of the nose.

They say that Henry's Carbolic Salve will cure it if used freely and persistently. Give it a trial.

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Raleigh Markets.

Cotton Market:
Reported by Cotton Exchange